Bill

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Received: 11/29/2001				Received By: champra				
Wanted	: Soon				Identical to LRB:			
For: Ad	ministration-B	udget		,	By/Representing:	Geisler		
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/4	champra 01/17/2002	csicilia 01/17/2002	kfollet 01/17/20	02	lrb_docadmin 01/17/2002		State	

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Bill

Received:	11/29/2001
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Received By: champra

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Identical to LRB:

For: Administration

By/Representing: Jeff Geisler

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Drafter: champra

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

Subject:

State Finance - bud generally

State Finance - miscellaneous

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

jeffrey.geisler@doa.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

rick.champagne@legis.state.wi.us

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Governor's recision authority

Instructions:

See Attached.

Drafting History:

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champra

FE Sent For:

Champagne, Rick

From:

Miller, Steve

Sent:

Thursday, November 29, 2001 2:16 PM Champagne, Rick

To:

Cc:

Koskinen, John; Geisler, Jeffrey

Subject:

RE: Request for LRB Drafting Services

----Original Message--

From:

Geisler, Jeffrey

Sent: To:

Thursday, November 29, 2001 2:03 PM Miller, Steve

Cc:

Koskinen, John

Subject:

Request for LRB Drafting Services

Steve,

We would like the attached proposal drafted.

<< File: draftexecutivecuts2.doc >>

Please call me with any questons. thanks.

Jeffrey A. Geisler

DOA State Budget Office

266-1805

Enhancing the Governor's Recision Authority Drafting Instructions

Problem

The state's process for addressing severe and surprising revenue shortfalls may be too slow to prevent major disruptions to state services and programs.

Proposal

Require the Legislature Fiscal Bureau to prepare a revenue and expenditure forecast for the current biennium in January of even-numbered years.

If this forecast shows that there will be a projected budget deficit of greater than 2% of estimated GPR appropriations then the legislature must pass legislation to correct the imbalance. If such legislation is not passed by the end of March, then the DOA Secretary may take the following actions to offset the projected deficit.

With the exception of the legislature and the judiciary, the DOA Secretary may

- 1. reduce any agency's budget allotments to withhold funds and
- 2. shift cash balances from PR and SEG appropriations to the general fund.

Also, allow the Governor to declare a fiscal emergency if the Departments of Administration and Revenue jointly prepare a revenue and expenditure forecast that shows there will be a projected budget deficit of greater than 4% of estimated GPR appropriations in any fiscal year of the current biennium. Upon declaration of the fiscal emergency, the Governor shall send the forecast to the Joint Committee on Finance which shall have 10 calendar day to passively approve the forecast. At any time during the 10 days, the JFC can vote to disagree with that forecast. Upon approval of the forecast, the DOA Secretary may take the same actions described under points 1 and 2 above.

These actions of the DOA Secretary must not:

- produce an amount in excess of the projected deficit.
- conflict with the state constitution or the federal constitution or statutes.

These actions will take effect when formally ordered by the Secretary and shall last for only the current biennium.

These actions require the following changes to chapter 20:

- Retitle s. 20.875 "Budget Stabilization Fund" to "Budget Stabilization and Emergency Cash Management Fund".
- Create s. 20.875 (3) "Transfers to the Fund from Program Revenue and Segregated Revenue Cash Balances" as a GPR sum sufficient appropriation. This appropriation would provide the means to move PR and SEG cash balances to the budget stabilization fund.

Champagne, Rick

From:

Champagne, Rick

Sent: To: Friday, November 30, 2001 1:58 PM

Geisler, Jeffrey; Koskinen, John

Jeff/John:

Just a couple of questions on the drafting request for enhancing the governor's recision authority:

- 1. Do you want to keep the current process under s. 16.50 (7)? The process under s. 16.50 (7) and the first process you propose are at odds. S. 16.50 (7) requires the governor to submit legislation correcting the imbalance whenever the shortfall is over 1/2 percent, but your first process authorizes the secretary to make the necessary cuts, lapses and transfers to cover the imbalance whenever the shortfall is over 2 percent. You should consider repealing s. 16.50 (7) or amend it to specify that it applies to when the shortfall is between 1/2 and 2 percent.
- 2. There is the same issue for your second process -- the fiscal emergency process. S. 16.50 (7) requires the governor to submit legislation correcting the imbalance whenever the shortfall is over 1/2 percent, but your second process authorizes the secretary to make the necessary cuts, lapses and transfers to cover the imbalance whenever the shortfall is over 4 percent.
- 3. I'm unclear about the intent behind proposed s. 20.875 (3). I thought that the PR and SEG cash balances are to be transferred to the general fund. (See item 2. in your instructions.) Here, you wish to have moneys transferred to the budget stabilization fund. How are you going to get these moneys out of the budget stabilization fund? The only way to do so is through a current law sum certain appropriation. Also, what is the mechanism for getting the moneys into the budget stabilization fund? Simply saying a "sum sufficient" will not do it; you ned to specify a process to determine how much PR and SEC moneys are going to be transferred to the busget stabilization fund and who will be deciding how much money will be transferred. See how this is handled in s. 16.518 (3) for an example, which was created in the 2001 budget act.

Rick Champagne
Senior Staff Counsel
Legal Section
Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau
100 N. Hamilton St.
P.O. Box 2037
Madison, WI 53701-2037
(608) 266-9930
FAX (608) 264-6948
rick.champagne@legis.state.wi.us

Repeal and recreate 16.50 (7).

Require the Legislative Fiscal Bureau to prepare a revenue and expenditure forecast for the current biennium in January of even-numbered years. The Departments of Administration and Revenue may jointly prepare a revenue and expenditure forecast at any time.

If such a forecast shows that there will be a projected budget deficit of greater than 2% of estimated GPR, the Governor must declare a fiscal emergency and submit legislation to correct the imbalance. If legislation to correct the imbalance is not passed within 45 calendar days from the date the emergency is declared, then the DOA Secretary may take the following actions to offset the projected deficit.

With the exception of the legislature and the judiciary, the DOA Secretary may

- 1. reduce any agency's budget allotments to withhold funds and
- 2. shift cash balances from PR and SEG appropriations to the general fund.

If such a forecast shows that there will be a projected budget deficit of 2% or less then the Secretary may take either or both of these actions unilaterally.

If the Secretary acts unilaterally, (either because the legislature fails to pass legislation or because the deficit will be less than 2%), these unilateral actions will

- take effect when formally ordered by the Secretary;
- last for only the current biennium:
- not produce an amount in excess of the projected deficit and
- not conflict with the state constitution or the federal constitution or statutes.

Also, if the Secretary acts unilaterally to shift cash balances from PR and SEG appropriations to the general fund, the secretary shall <u>not</u> include any of the following:

- 1. An appropriation that is funded from federal revenues.
- An appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public debt, as defined in section 18.01
 of the statutes, or operating notes, as defined in section 18.71
 of the statutes.
- 3. An appropriation for lease rental payments.
- 4. An appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of undertaking construction projects.
- 5. An appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the care or custody of individuals.
- 6. An appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests.
- 7. An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer to the general fund would violate a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys.

These actions require the following changes to chapter 20:

 Create s. 20.875 (3) "Transfers to the General Fund from Program Revenue and Segregated Revenue Cash Balances" as a PR continuing appropriation. This appropriation would provide the means to move PR and SEG cash balances to the general fund.

The language of this new appropriation should allow the Secretary to lapse or transfer to the general fund an amount determined under s. 16.50 (7) from appropriations made to state agencies from program revenue or segregated revenue.

The intent of this new appropriation is to ensure that any amounts transferred clearly affect the ending balance of the general fund condition statement and explicitly contribute to the correction of any projected deficit.



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D-Nob State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4337/1

RAC:...:

FRI

cont

2001 BILL

AN ACT ...; relating to: authorizing the secretary of administration to reduce state agency expenditure estimates and to lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, requiring the governor to submit legislation correcting a budgetary imbalance, and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if the secretary of administration (secretary) determines that previously authorized expenditures will exceed revenues in the current or forthcoming fiscal year by more than 0.5% of the estimated general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal year, the secretary must immediately notify the governor, the presiding officers of each house of the legislature, and the joint committee on finance. After the notification, the governor must submit a bill with his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance between projected revenues and authorized expenditures. If the legislature is not in a floorperiod at the time of the secretary's notification, the governor must call a special session of the legislature and must submit the bill for consideration at that session.

This bill revises the process by which the secretary and the governor may correct budgetary imbalances. Under the bill, in each even-numbered year, the legislative fiscal bureau (LAR) must prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium. In addition, at any time during a fiscal biennium, the departments of administration (DOA) and revenue (DOR) may prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium.

Steti no change

Under the bill, if the LEB or DOA and DOR estimate concludes that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount less than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the secretary may do either or both of the following to correct the imbalance: reduce any state agency expenditure estimate that was previously approved by the secretary during the fiscal biennium or lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.

In addition, if either estimate concludes that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount equal to or greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor must declare a fiscal emergency and submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance within 45 days after the date on which the governor declared the fiscal emergency, the secretary may do either or both of the following to correct the imbalance: reduce any state agency expenditure estimate that was previously approved by the secretary during the fiscal biennium or lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.

Under the bill, however, the secretary may not lapse or transfer money to the general fund from any of the following: an appropriation that is funded from federal revenues; an appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public debt or operating notes; an appropriation for lease rental payments; an appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of undertaking construction projects; an appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the care or custody of individuals; an appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests; an appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys; and appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate the federal or state constitution.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 13.95 (1) (h) of the statutes is created to read:

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13.95 (1) (h) In each even-numbered year, no later than January 31, prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium. The legislative fiscal bureau shall submit a copy of the estimate to

(or)

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the governor, the secretary of administration, the co-chairpersons of the joint committee on finance, and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature.

SECTION 2. 16.50 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.50 (5) DISBURSEMENTS. The secretary may not draw a warrant for payment of any expenditures incurred by any department nor may any department make any expenditure for which the approval of the secretary or the governor is necessary under this section, including any expenditure under s. 20.867, unless the expenditure was made in accordance with an estimate submitted to and approved by the secretary or by the governor. In the event that the secretary determines that previously authorized expenditures will exceed revenues in the current or forthcoming fiscal year by more than 0.5% of the estimated general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal year, he or she may not decline to approve an estimate or to draw a warrant under this subsection, but shall instead proceed under sub. (7).

History: 1971 c. 270; 1973 c. 333; 1975 c. 39; 1977 c. 29, 196, 418; 1979 c. 32, 34; 1981 c. 20, 27, 30, 314; 1983 a. 27 ss. 70, 71a, 2202 (42); 1985 a. 332 s. 251 (6); 1987 a. 4, 27; 1989 a. 31, 336; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27; 1997 a. 27; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 16.

SECTION 3. 16.50 (6m) of the statutes is created to read;

16.50 (6m) ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES. At any time during a fiscal biennium, the departments of administration and revenue may jointly prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for that fiscal biennium. The departments of administration and revenue shall submit a copy of any estimate to the governor, the co-chairpersons of the joint committee on finance, and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature.

SECTION 4. 16.50 (7) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

16.50 (7) REVENUE SHORTFALL. (a) If the legislative fiscal bureau, under s. 13.95 (1) (h), or the departments of administration and revenue, under sub. (6m), determine that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will

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	SECTION 4
$\widehat{1}$	exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount less than 2% of the previously
2	authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the
3	secretary, subject to pars. (c) and (d), may do any of the following to correct the
4	imbalance for that fiscal biennium:
5	1. Reduce any expenditure estimate previously approved under sub. (2) .
6	2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from
7	program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.
8	(b) If the legislative fiscal bureau, under s. 13.95 (1) (h), or the departments of
9.	administration and revenue, under sub. (6m), determine that previously authorized
10	general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts
11)	by an amount equal to or greater than 2% of the previously authorized general
12	purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor shall declare
13	a fiscal emergency and shall submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her
14	recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a
15	bill to correct the imbalance within 45 days after the date on which the governor
16	declared the fiscal emergency, the secretary, subject to pars. (c) and (d), may do any
17	of the following to correct the imbalance for that fiscal biennium:
18	1. Reduce any expenditure estimate previously approved under sub. (2).
19	2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from
20	program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.
21)	(c) The secretary may not reduce any expenditure estimate under part. (a) 1.
22	(b) 1. if the reduction would violate the federal or state constitution.

(d) The secretary may not lapse or transfer money to the general fund under

park (a) 2. and (b) 2. from any of the following:

1. An appropriation that is funded from federal revenues.

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1	2. An appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public
2	debt, as defined in s. 18.01 (4), or operating notes, as defined in s. 18.71 (4).
3	3. An appropriation for lease rental payments.
4	4. An appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of
5	undertaking construction projects.
6	5. An appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the
7	care or custody of individuals.
8	6. An appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests.
9	7. An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate
10	a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys.
11	8. An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate
12	the federal or state constitution.
13	SECTION 5. 20.855 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
14	20.855 (2) Transfers to general fund.
15)	(s) Segregated fund transfers to the general fund. From the appropriate
16	segregated funds, a sum sufficient equal to the amount of moneys from segregated
17	revenue appropriations that are required to be transferred to the general fund under
18	s. 16.50 (7) (a) 2. and (b) 2.

(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-4337/1dn RAC:...:...

am Va

date

Jeff Geisler:

Per your request, I have created an appropriation to transfer segregated revenue moneys to the general fund. While such an appropriation is not legally necessary, because money is not being appropriated for a specific purpose, there are many precedents in ch. 20 for creating an appropriation to transfer moneys between funds. However, please note that there is no reason to create an appropriation for lapsing PR moneys to the general fund.

Rick A. Champagne Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9930

E-mail: rick.champagne@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-4337/1dn RAC:cmh:pg

December 6, 2001

Jeff Geisler:

Per your request, I have created an appropriation to transfer segregated revenue moneys to the general fund. While such an appropriation is not legally necessary, because money is not being appropriated for a specific purpose, there are many precedents in ch. 20 for creating an appropriation to transfer moneys between funds. However, please note that there is no reason to create an appropriation for lapsing PR moneys to the general fund.

Rick A. Champagne Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9930 E-mail: rick.champagne@legis.state.wi.us

Champagne, Rick

From:

Geisler, Jeffrey

Sent:

Wednesday, December 12, 2001 8:38 AM

To:

Champagne, Rick

Cc:

Koskinen, John

Subject:

LRB-4337/1 Topic: Governor's recision authority

16.97(7)

Rick

Please make the following changes to the draft:

- 1. Limit the Governor's authority to reduce local assistance expenditures by requiring that any such reductions be achieved by applying a uniform percentage reduction to all recipients of any local assistance program that will be reduced.
- 2. Ensure that the Governor has the authority to reduce any appropriation (subject to the restrictions already in the draft) or lapse/transfer moneys in the 2nd year of the biennium.

8. Provide for a sunset of this new procedure/authority at the end of the 2001-2003 (FY02 & FY03) biennium.

Jeffrey A. Geisler DOA State Budget Office 266-1805

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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE



RAC:cmh:pg

RMR

2001 BILL



AN ACT to amend 16.50 (5); to repeal and recreate 16.50 (7); and to create 13.95 (1) (h), 16.50 (6m) and 20.855 (2) of the statutes; relating to: authorizing the secretary of administration to reduce state agency expenditure estimates and to lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, requiring the governor to submit legislation correcting a budgetary imbalance, and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if the secretary of administration (secretary) determines that previously authorized expenditures will exceed revenues in the current or forthcoming fiscal year by more than 0.5% of the estimated general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal year, the secretary must immediately notify the governor, the presiding officers of each house of the legislature, and the joint committee on finance. After the notification, the governor must submit a bill with his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance between projected revenues and authorized expenditures. If the legislature is not in a floorperiod at the time of the secretary's notification, the governor must call a special session of the legislature and must submit the bill for consideration at that session.

This bill revises the process by which the secretary and the governor may correct budgetary imbalances. Under the bill, in each even-numbered year, the legislative fiscal bureau (LFB) must prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue

receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium. In addition, at any time during a fiscal biennium, the departments of administration (DOA) and revenue (DOR) may prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium.

Under the bill, if the LFB estimate or the DOA and DOR estimate concludes that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount less than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the secretary may do either or both of the following to correct the imbalance: reduce any state agency expenditure estimate that was previously approved by the secretary during the fiscal biennium or lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.

In addition, if either estimate concludes that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount equal to or greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor must declare a fiscal emergency and submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance within 45 days after the date on which the governor declared the fiscal emergency, the secretary may do either or both of the following to correct the imbalance: reduce any state agency expenditure estimate that was previously approved by the secretary during the fiscal biennium or lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.

Under the bill, however, the secretary may not lapse or transfer money to the general fund from any of the following: an appropriation that is funded from federal revenues; an appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public debt or operating notes; an appropriation for lease rental payments; an appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of undertaking construction projects; an appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the care or custody of individuals; an appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests; an appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys; or an appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate the federal or state constitution.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

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13.95 (1) (h) In each even-numbered year, no later than January 31, prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium. The legislative fiscal bureau shall submit a copy of the estimate to the governor, the secretary of administration, the co-chairpersons of the joint committee on finance, and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature.

SECTION 2. 16.50 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.50 (5) DISBURSEMENTS. The secretary may not draw a warrant for payment of any expenditures incurred by any department nor may any department make any expenditure for which the approval of the secretary or the governor is necessary under this section, including any expenditure under s. 20.867, unless the expenditure was made in accordance with an estimate submitted to and approved by the secretary or by the governor. In the event that the secretary determines that previously authorized expenditures will exceed revenues in the current or forthcoming fiscal year by more than 0.5% of the estimated general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal year, he or she may not decline to approve an estimate or to draw a warrant under this subsection, but shall instead proceed under sub. (7).

SECTION 3. 16.50 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

16.50 (6m) ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES. At any time during a fiscal biennium, the departments of administration and revenue may jointly prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for that fiscal biennium. The departments of administration and revenue shall submit a copy of any estimate to the governor, the co-chairpersons of the joint committee on finance, and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature.

SECTION 4. 16.50 (7) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is repealed and recreated to read:

16.50 (7) REVENUE SHORTFALL. (a) If the legislative fiscal bureau, under s. 13.95
(1) (h), or the departments of administration and revenue, under sub. (6m),
determine that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount that is less than 2% of the
previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the secretary, subject to pars. (c) and (d), may do any of the following to
biennium, the secretary, subject to pars. (c) and (d), may do any of the following to
correct the imbalance for that fiscal biennium:

- 1. Reduce any expenditure estimate previously approved under sub. (2).
- 2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.
- (b) If the legislative fiscal bureau, under s. 13.95 (1) (h), or the departments of administration and revenue, under sub. (6m), determine that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount that is equal to or greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor shall declare a fiscal emergency and shall submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance within 45 days after the date on which the governor declared the fiscal emergency, the secretary, subject to pars. (c) and (d), may do any of the following to correct the imbalance for that fiscal biennium:
 - 1. Reduce any expenditure estimate previously approved under sub. (2).
- 2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.
- (c) The secretary may not reduce any expenditure estimate under par. (a) 1. or(b) 1. if the reduction would violate the federal or state constitution.

1	(d) The secretary may not lapse or transfer money to the general fund under
2	par. (a) 2. or (b) 2. from any of the following:
3	1. An appropriation that is funded from federal revenues.
4	2. An appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public
5	debt, as defined in s. 18.01 (4), or operating notes, as defined in s. 18.71 (4).
6	3. An appropriation for lease rental payments.
7	4. An appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of
8	undertaking construction projects.
9	5. An appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the
10	care or custody of individuals.
11	6. An appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests.
12	7. An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate
13	a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys.
14	8. An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate
15	the federal or state constitution.
16	SECTION 5. 20.855 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
17	20.855 (2) Transfers to general fund. (s) Segregated fund transfers to the
18	general fund. From the appropriate segregated funds, a sum sufficient equal to the
19	amount of moneys from segregated revenue appropriations that are required to be
20	transferred to the general fund under s. 16.50 (7) (a) 2. and (b) 2.
21	(END)

Insert 5-16

2001–2002 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-4337/2ins RAC::

Insert Analysis:

Finally, the bill provides that if the secretary reduces an expenditure estimate, or lapses or transfers money to the general fund, from any appropriation that is made to provide money to more than one local governmental unit, with the result that less money is provided to the local governmental units, the secretary shall ensure that each local governmental unit receives the same percentage reduction in money paid from that appropriation.

Insert 5-16:

- (e) 1. In this paragraph, "local governmental unit" means a political subdivision of the state, a special purpose district of the state, an instrumentality or corporation of such a political subdivision or special purpose district, a combination or subunit of any of the foregoing, or an instrumentality of the state and any of the foregoing.
- 2. If the secretary reduces an expenditure estimate under par. (a) 1. or (b) 1., or lapses or transfers money to the general fund under par. (a) 2. or (b) 2., from any appropriation that is made to provide money to more than one local governmental unit, with the result that less money is provided to the local governmental units, the secretary shall ensure that each local governmental unit receives the same percentage reduction in money paid from that appropriation.

	Current Law	Recession Authority
Determining the Shortfall	DOA Secretary determines.	Joint determination by DOA and DOR or
Threshold	0.5% of expenditures	LFB in January of even-numbered years 2.0% of expenditures
Shortfall Actions Required	Greater than threshold DOA Secretary notifies the Governor, the legislature and the JCF. The Governor must submit a bill to address the shortfall. Special session required if the legislature is not in a floor period. Failure to Pass	Greater than threshold The Governor must declare a fiscal emergency. The Governor must submit a corrective bill if legislature is in regular session. A special session bill is not required. Failure to Pass or Not In Session
	No recourse	Failure to pass a corrective bill or fiscal emergency when legislature is out of session, triggers a grant of temporary authority to DOA Secretary to reduce appropriations.
Secretary's Authority	Below threshold DOA secretary may reduce state operations appropriations.	Below threshold DOA secretary may reduce state operations appropriations.
	Above Threshold None	Above Threshold Secretary may reduce any appropriation lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund from PR or SEG appropriations.
Restrictions on the Authority	State operations reductions must "implement legislative or Governor's budgetary intent to the fullest extent possible within the concepts of proper management."	 The Secretary may not lapse or transfer from any of the following: PRF appropriations; Debt service appropriations DOT construction projects; appropriations for state institutions caring for individuals; a gifts and grants appropriations; lapses or transfers that would violate federal requirements. lapses or transfers that would violate the federal or state constitution. local assistance appropriations may only be reduced by applying a uniform percentage reduction to all recipients.
Appropriations	NA	Add a new SEG appropriation to transfer SEG moneys to the general fund.



State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4337/2 RAC:cmh&jld:pg

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(Today)

DOA:.....Geisler - Governor's recision authority

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

La vor.

AN ACT to repeal and recreate 16.50 (7); and to create 13.95 (1) (h), 16.50 (6m)

and 20.855 (2) of the statutes; relating to: authorizing the secretary of administration to reduce state agency/expenditure estimates and to lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, requiring the governor to submit legislation correcting a budgetary imbalance, and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if the secretary of administration (secretary) determines that previously authorized expenditures will exceed revenues in the current or forthcoming fiscal year by more than 0.5% of the estimated general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal year, the secretary must immediately notify the governor, the presiding officers of each house of the legislature, and the joint committee on finance. After the notification, the governor must submit a bill with his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance between projected revenues and authorized expenditures. If the legislature is not in a floorperiod at the time of the secretary's notification, the governor must call a special session of the legislature and must submit the bill for consideration at that session.

This bill revises the process by which the secretary and the governor may correct budgetary imbalances. Under the bill, in each even–numbered year, the legislative fiscal bureau (LFB) must prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue

STATE FINANCE

STATE FINANCE

1 5 THE STATE FINANCE

receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium. In addition, at any time during a fiscal biennium, the departments of administration (DOA) and revenue (DOR) may prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium.

Under the bill, if the LFB estimate or the DOA and DOR estimate concludes that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount that is more than 0.5% but less than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the secretary may do either or both of the following to correct the imbalance: reduce any state agency expenditure estimate that was previously approved by the secretary during the fiscal biennium or lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated

revenue appropriations.

In addition, if either estimate concludes that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount to greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor must declare a fiscal emergency and submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance within 45 days after the date on which the governor declared the fiscal emergency, the secretary may do either or both of the following to correct the imbalance: reduce any state agency expenditure estimate that was previously approved by the secretary during the fiscal biennium or lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.

Under the bill, however, the sccretary may not lapse or transfer money to the general fund from any of the following: an appropriation that is funded from federal revenues; an appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public debt or operating notes; an appropriation for lease rental payments; an appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of undertaking construction projects; an appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the care or custody of individuals; an appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests; an appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys; or an appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate the federal or state constitution.

Finally, the bill provides that, if the secretary reduces an expenditure estimate, or lapses or transfers money to the general fund, from any appropriation that is made to provide money to more than one local governmental unit, with the result that less money is provided to the local governmental units, the secretary shall ensure that each local governmental unit receives the same percentage reduction in money paid

from that appropriation.

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For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 13.95 (1) (h) of the statutes is created to read:

13.95 (1) (h) In each even-numbered year, no later than January 31, prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium. The legislative fiscal bureau shall submit a copy of the estimate to the governor, the secretary of administration, the co-chairpersons of the joint committee on finance, and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature.

SECTION 2. 16.50 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

16.50 (6m) ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES. At any time during a fiscal biennium, the departments of administration and revenue may jointly prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for that fiscal biennium. The departments of administration and revenue shall submit a copy of any estimate to the governor, the co-chairpersons of the joint committee on finance, and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature.

SECTION 3. 16.50 (7) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is repealed and recreated to read:

16.50 (7) REVENUE SHORTFALL. (a) If the legislative fiscal bureau, under s. 13.95 (1) (h), or the departments of administration and revenue, under sub. (6m), determine that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount that is more than 0.5% but less than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations

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1	for that fiscal biennium, the secretary, subject to pars. (c) to (e), may do any of the
2	following to correct the imbalance for that fiscal biennium:
3	1. Reduce any expenditure estimate previously approved under sub. (2).
4	2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from
5	program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.
6	(b) If the legislative fiscal bureau, under s. 13.95 (1) (h), or the departments of
7	administration and revenue, under sub. (6m), determine that previously authorized
8	general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts
9	by an amount that is equal to or greater than 2% of the previously authorized general
10	purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor shall declare
11	a fiscal emergency and shall submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her
12	recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a
13	bill to correct the imbalance within 45 days after the date on which the governor
14	declared the fiscal emergency, the secretary, subject to pars. (4) to (4), may do any of
15	the following to correct the imbalance for that fiscal biennium:
16	1. Reduce any expenditure estimate previously approved under sub. (2).
17	2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from
18	program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations. (b) Sum certain appropriation or any
19)	The secretary may not reduce any expenditure estimate under par. (a) 1.
20	(h) Ay if the reduction would violate the federal or state constitution.
21	The secretary may not lapse or transfer money to the general fund under
22	par. (a) 2. 1/2 from any of the following:
23	1. An appropriation that is funded from federal revenues.
24	2. An appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public
25	debt, as defined in s. 18.01 (4), or operating notes, as defined in s. 18.71 (4)

(before the June 1 that immediately) occur

	3. An appropriation for lease rental payments.
$\overset{\smile}{2}$	An appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of
3	undertaking construction projects.
4	An appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the
5	care or custody of individuals.
6	An appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests.
7	An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate
8	a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys.
9	An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate
10	the federal or state constitution.
(11)	1. In this paragraph, "local governmental unit" means a political subdivision
12	of the state, a special purpose district of the state, an instrumentality or corporation
13	of such a political subdivision or special purpose district, a combination or subunit
14	of any of the foregoing, or an instrumentality of the state and any of the foregoing.
15	2. If the secretary reduces an expenditure estimate under par. (a) 1. or (b)
16	or lapses or transfers money to the general fund under par. (a) 2. of 10/2, from any
17	appropriation that is made to provide money to more than one local governmental
18	unit, with the result that less money is provided to the local governmental units, the
19	secretary shall ensure that each local governmental unit receives the same
20	percentage reduction in money paid from that appropriation.
21	SECTION 4. 20.855 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
22	20.855 (2) Transfers to general fund (s) Segregated fund transfers to the
23	general fund. From the appropriate segregated funds, a sum sufficient equal to the

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- amount of moneys from segregated revenue appropriations that are required to be
- 2 transferred to the general fund under s. 16.50 (7) (a) 2. And 10 (a)

(END)



Section #. 16.50 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.50 (5) DISBURSEMENTS. The secretary may not draw a warrant for payment of any expenditures incurred by any department nor may any department make any expenditure for which the approval of the secretary or the governor is necessary under this section, including any expenditure under s. 20.867, unless the expenditure was made in accordance with an estimate submitted to and approved by the secretary or by the governor. In the event that the secretary determines that previously authorized expenditures will exceed revenues in the current or forthcoming fiscal year by more than 0.5% of the estimated general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal year, he or she may not decline to approve an estimate or to draw a warrant under this subsection, but shall instead proceed under sub. (7).

History: 1971 c. 270; 1973 c. 333; 1975 c. 39; 1977 c. 29, 196, 418; 1979 c. 32, 34; 1981 c. 20, 27, 30, 314; 1983 a. 27 ss. 70, 71a, 2202 (42); 1985 a. 332 s. 251 (6); 1987 a. 4, 27; 1989 a. 31, 336; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27; 1997 a. 27; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 16.

STATE OF WISCONSIN – LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU – LEGAL SECTION (608–266–3561)

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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4337/2 4 RAC:cmh&jld:ch

Today)

DOA:.....Geisler - Governor's recision authority

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



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AN ACT/...; relating to: authorizing the secretary of administration to reduce state agency sum certain appropriations and expenditure estimates and to lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, requiring the governor to submit legislation correcting a budgetary imbalance, and making an appropriation.

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau STATE GOVERNMENT

STATE FINANCE

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This bill revises the process by which the secretary and the governor may correct budgetary imbalances. Under the bill, in each even-numbered year, the

legislative fiscal bureau (LFB) must prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium. In addition, at any time during a fiscal biennium, the departments of administration (DOA) and revenue (DOR) may prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium.

Under the bill, if the LFB estimate or the DOA and DOR estimate concludes that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor must declare a fiscal emergency and submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance before the June 1 that occurs immediately after the date on which the governor declared the fiscal emergency, the secretary may do either or both of the following to correct the imbalance: reduce any sum certain appropriation or any expenditure estimate that was previously approved by the secretary during the fiscal biennium or lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.

Under the bill, however, the secretary may not lapse or transfer money to the general fund from any of the following: an appropriation that is funded from federal revenues; an appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public debt or operating notes; an appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of undertaking construction projects; an appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the care or custody of individuals; an appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests; an appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys; or an appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate the federal or state constitution.

Finally, the bill provides that, if the secretary reduces a sum certain appropriation or an expenditure estimate, or lapses or transfers money to the general fund, from any appropriation that is made to provide money to more than one local governmental unit, with the result that less money is provided to the local governmental units, the secretary shall ensure that each local governmental unit receives the same percentage reduction in money paid from that appropriation.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- **Section 1.** 13.95 (1) (h) of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 13.95 (1) (h) In each even-numbered year, no later than January 31, prepare
 - an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current

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fiscal biennium. The legislative fiscal bureau shall submit a copy of the estimate to the governor, the secretary of administration, the co-chairpersons of the joint committee on finance, and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature.

SECTION 2. 16.50 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.50 (5) DISBURSEMENTS. The secretary may not draw a warrant for payment of any expenditures incurred by any department nor may any department make any expenditure for which the approval of the secretary or the governor is necessary under this section, including any expenditure under s. 20.867, unless the expenditure was made in accordance with an estimate submitted to and approved by the secretary or by the governor. In the event that the secretary determines that previously authorized expenditures will exceed revenues in the current or forthcoming fiscal year by more than 0.5% 2.0% of the estimated general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal year, he or she may not decline to approve an estimate or to draw a warrant under this subsection, but shall instead proceed under sub. (7).

SECTION 3. 16.50 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

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SECTION 4. 16.50 (7) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is repealed and recreated to read:

)

19)

16.50 (7) Revenue shortfall. (a) If the legislative fiscal bureau, under s. 13.95 (1) (h), or the departments of administration and revenue, under sub. (6m), determine that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount that is greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor shall declare a fiscal emergency and shall submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance before the June 1 that occurs immediately after the date on which the governor declared the fiscal emergency, the secretary, subject to pars. (b) to (d), may do any of the following to correct the imbalance for that fiscal biennium:

- 1. Reduce any sum certain appropriation or any expenditure estimate previously approved under sub. (2).
- 2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.
- The secretary may not reduce any sum certain appropriation or any expenditure estimate under par. (a) 1. if the reduction would violate the federal or state constitution.
- (a) The secretary may not lapse or transfer money to the general fund under par. (a) 2. from any of the following:
 - 1. An appropriation that is funded from federal revenues.
- 2. An appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public debt, as defined in s. 18.01 (4), or operating notes, as defined in s. 18.71 (4).
- 3. An appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of undertaking construction projects.

1	4. An appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the
2	care or custody of individuals.
3	5. An appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests.
4	6. An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate
5	a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys.
6	7. An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate
7	the federal or state constitution.
8	(d) 1. In this paragraph, "local governmental unit" means a political
9	subdivision of the state, a special purpose district of the state, an instrumentality or
10	corporation of such a political subdivision or special purpose district, a combination
11	or subunit of any of the foregoing, or an instrumentality of the state and any of the
12	foregoing.
13	2. If the secretary reduces a sum certain appropriation or an expenditure
14	estimate under par. (a) 1./ or lapses or transfers money to the general fund under par.
15	(a) 2/, from any appropriation that is made to provide money to more than one local
16	governmental unit, with the result that less money is provided to the local
17	governmental units, the secretary shall ensure that each local governmental unit
18	receives the same percentage reduction in money paid from that appropriation.
19	SECTION 5. 20.855 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
20	20.855 (2) Transfers to general fund. (s) Segregated fund transfers to the
21	general fund. From the appropriate segregated funds, a sum sufficient equal to the
22	amount of moneys from segregated revenue appropriations that are transferred to
23	the general fund under s. 16.50 (7) (a) 2. $(b)^2$.
24	(END)

2001–2002 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Insert Analysis:

Under the bill, if the LFB estimate or the DOA and DOR estimate concludes that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor must declare a fiscal emergency no later than 15 days after the date on which the LFB or DOA and DOR makes the determination. If the legislature is in a floorperiod on the date on which the governor declares a fiscal emergency, the governor, no later than 15 days after the date on which the governor declared a fiscal emergency, shall submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance before the close of the last regular floorperiod of the legislative session, the secretary may do either or both of the following to correct the imbalance: reduce any sum certain appropriation or any expenditure estimate that was previously approved by the secretary during the fiscal biennium or lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.

In addition, under the bill, if the legislature is not in a floorperiod on the date on which the governor declares a fiscal emergency, the governor is not required to submit a bill to the legislature and the secretary may do either or both of the following to correct the imbalance: reduce any sum certain appropriation or any expenditure estimate that was previously approved by the secretary during the fiscal biennium or lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.

Insert 4-11:

16.50 (7) REVENUE SHORTFALL. (a) If the legislative fiscal bureau, under s. 13.95 (1) (h), or the departments of administration and revenue, under sub. (6m), determine that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount that is greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor shall declare a fiscal emergency no later than 15 days after the date on which the legislative fiscal bureau or the departments of administration and revenue makes the determination. If the legislature is in a floorperiod on the date on which the governor declares a fiscal emergency, the governor, no later than

15 days after the date on which the governor declared a fiscal emergency, shall submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance before the close of the last regular floorperiod of the legislature, the secretary, subject to pars. (c) to (e), may do any of the following to correct the imbalance for that fiscal biennium:

Insert 4-15:

- (b) If the legislative fiscal bureau, under s. 13.95 (1) (h), or the departments of administration and revenue, under sub. (6m), determine that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount that is greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor shall declare a fiscal emergency no later than 15 days after the date on which the legislative fiscal bureau or the departments of administration and revenue makes the determination. If the legislature is not in a floorperiod on the date on which the governor declares a fiscal emergency, the secretary, subject to pars. (c) to (e), may do any of the following to correct the imbalance for that fiscal biennium:
- 1. Reduce any sum certain appropriation or any expenditure estimate previously approved under sub. (2).
- 2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.



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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

NOW

LRB-4337/4-5

RAC:cmh/jld/cs:kjf

51

DOA:.....Geisler - Governor's recision authority

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Do Not GET

AN ACT ...; relating to: authorizing the secretary of administration to reduce state agency sum certain appropriations and expenditure estimates and to lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, requiring the governor to submit legislation correcting a budgetary imbalance, and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau STATE GOVERNMENT

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Under current law, if the secretary of administration (secretary) determines that previously authorized expenditures will exceed revenues in the current or forthcoming fiscal year by more than 0.5% of the estimated general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal year, the secretary must immediately notify the governor, the presiding officers of each house of the legislature, and the joint committee on finance. After the notification, the governor must submit a bill with his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance between projected revenues and authorized expenditures. If the legislature is not in a floorperiod at the time of the secretary's notification, the governor must call a special session of the legislature and must submit the bill for consideration at that session.

This bill revises the process by which the secretary and the governor may correct budgetary imbalances. Under the bill, in each even-numbered year, the

legislative fiscal bureau (LFB) must prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium. In addition, at any time during a fiscal biennium, the departments of administration (DOA) and revenue (DOR) may prepare an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal biennium.

Under the bill, if the LFB estimate or the DOA and DOR estimate concludes that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor must declare a fiscal emergency no later than 15 days after the date on which the LFB or DOA and DOR makes the determination. If the legislature is in a floorperiod on the date on which the governor declares a fiscal emergency, the governor, no later than 15 days after the date on which the governor declared a fiscal emergency, shall submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance before the close of the last regular floorperiod of the legislative session, the secretary may do either or both of the following to correct the imbalance: reduce any sum certain appropriation or any expenditure estimate that was previously approved by the secretary during the fiscal biennium or lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.

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Under the bill, however, the secretary may not lapse or transfer money to the general fund from any of the following: an appropriation that is funded from federal revenues; an appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public debt or operating notes; an appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of undertaking construction projects; an appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the care or custody of individuals; an appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests; an appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys; or an appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate the federal or state constitution.

Finally, the bill provides that, if the secretary reduces a sum certain appropriation or an expenditure estimate, or lapses or transfers money to the general fund, from any appropriation that is made to provide money to more than one local governmental unit, with the result that less money is provided to the local governmental units, the secretary shall ensure that each local governmental unit receives the same percentage reduction in money paid from that appropriation.

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16.50 (5) DISBURSEMENTS. The secretary may not draw a warrant for payment of any expenditures incurred by any department nor may any department make any expenditure for which the approval of the secretary or the governor is necessary under this section, including any expenditure under s. 20.867, unless the expenditure was made in accordance with an estimate submitted to and approved by the secretary or by the governor. In the event that the secretary determines that previously authorized expenditures will exceed revenues in the current or forthcoming fiscal year by more than 0.5% 2.0% of the estimated general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal year, he or she may not decline to approve an estimate or to draw a warrant under this subsection, but shall instead proceed under sub. (7).

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16.50 (6m) ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES. At any time during a fiscal biennium, the departments of administration and revenue may jointly prepare

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1	an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for that fiscal	
2	biennium. The departments of administration and revenue shall submit a copy of	
3	any estimate to the governor, the co-chairpersons of the joint committee on finance,	
4	and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature.	
5	SECTION 4. 16.50 (7) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is	
6	repealed and recreated to read:	
7	16.50 (7) REVENUE SHORTFALL. (a) If the legislative fiscal bureau, under s. 13.95	
8	(1) (h), or the departments of administration and revenue, under sub. (6m),	
9	determine that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will	
10	exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount that is greater than 2% of the	2
11	previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal	
12	biennium, the governor shall declare a fiscal emergency no later than 15 days after	
13	the date on which the legislative fiscal bureau or the departments of administration	
14	and revenue makes the determination. If the legislature is in a floorperiod on the	
15	date on which the governor declares a fiscal emergency, the governor, no later than	
16	15 days after the date on which the governor declared a fiscal emergency, shall	
17	submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting	
18	the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance before	
19	the close of the last regular floorperiod of the legislature, the secretary, subject to	
20)	pars. (4) to (5), may do any of the following to correct the imbalance for that fiscal	L
21	biennium:	
22	1. Reduce any sum certain appropriation or any expenditure estimate	•
23	previously approved under sub. (2).	

2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from

program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.

undertaking construction projects.

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2	administration and revenue, under sub. (6m), determine that previously authorized	
3	general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts	
4	by an amount that is greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose	
5	revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor shall declare a fiscal	
6	emergency no later than 15 days after the date on which the legislative fiscal bureau	
7	or the departments of administration and revenue makes the determination. If the	
8	legislature is not in a floorperiod on the date on which the governor declares a fiscal	
9	emergency, the secretary, subject to pars. (6) to (e) may do any of the following to	V
10	correct the imbalance for that fiscal biennium:	,
11	1. Reduce any sum certain appropriation or any expenditure estimate	
12	previously approved under sub. (2).	
13	2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from	
14	program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.	
15	The secretary may not reduce any sum certain appropriation or any	
16	expenditure estimate under par. (4) 1. or (1) 1. if the reduction would violate the	ı
17	federal or state constitution.	
18	The secretary may not lapse or transfer money to the general fund under	
19	par. (4) 2. or (b) 2. from any of the following:	V
20	1. An appropriation that is funded from federal revenues.	
21	2. An appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public	
22	debt, as defined in s. 18.01 (4), or operating notes, as defined in s. 18.71 (4).	
23	3. An appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of	

1	4. An appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the
2	care or custody of individuals.
3	5. An appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests.
4	6. An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate
5	a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys.
6	7. An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate
7	the federal or state constitution.
8	(a) 1. In this paragraph, "local governmental unit" means a political subdivision
9	of the state, a special purpose district of the state, an instrumentality or corporation
10	of such a political subdivision or special purpose district, a combination or subunit
11	of any of the foregoing, or an instrumentality of the state and any of the foregoing.
12	2. If the secretary reduces a sum certain appropriation or an expenditure
13	estimate under par. (a) 1. or (b) 1., or lapses or transfers money to the general fund
14	under par. (a) 2. or (b) 2., from any appropriation that is made to provide money to
15	more than one local governmental unit, with the result that less money is provided
16	to the local governmental units, the secretary shall ensure that each local
17	governmental unit receives the same percentage reduction in money paid from that
18	appropriation.
19	SECTION 5. 20.855 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
20	20.855 (2) Transfers to general fund. (s) Segregated fund transfers to the
21	general fund. From the appropriate segregated funds, a sum sufficient equal to the
22	amount of moneys from segregated revenue appropriations that are transferred to
23	the general fund under s. 16.50 (7) (4) 2. or (b) 2.
$\widetilde{24}$	(END)

STATE OF WISCONSIN – LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU – LEGAL SECTION (608–266–3561)

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must be declared and (2) the reduction in
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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-4337/6dn RAC/:

John Koskinen:

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Rick A. Champagne Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9930

E-mail: rick.champagne@legis.state.wi.us



D-Note State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

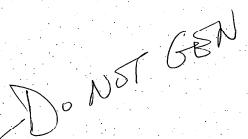
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MOW

EMP

DOA:.....Geisler - Governor's recision authority

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



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6	repealed and recreated to read:
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10	exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount that is greater than 2% of the
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12	biennium, the governor shall declare a fiscal emergency no later than 15 days after
13	the date on which the legislative fiscal bureau or the departments of administration
14	and revenue makes the determination.
15	(b) If the legislature is in a floorperiod on the date on which the governor
16	declares a fiscal emergency under par. (a), the governor, no later than 15 days after
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18	legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If
19	the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance before the close of the
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25 /	program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations.
	, propand expenditure estimate for an appropriation
w	(, partaing expenditure estimate for an appropriation ider 55. 20.255 (2) (GC), (fm), and (fu) and 20.835 (1) (b), (c), (d), (e); and (f),
	(0), (0), (0), (1), and (+)

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(f) 1. In this paragraph, "local governmental unit" means a political subdivision
of the state, a special purpose district of the state, an instrumentality or corporation
of such a political subdivision or special purpose district, a combination or subunit
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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-4337/6dn RAC:cis:rs

January 18, 2002

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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4337/6 RAC:cmh/jld/cs:rs

DOA:.....Geisler – Governor's recision authority

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SECTION 3. 16.50 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

16.50 (6m) ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES. At any time during a fiscal biennium, the departments of administration and revenue may jointly prepare

an estimate of general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures for that fiscal biennium. The departments of administration and revenue shall submit a copy of any estimate to the governor, the co-chairpersons of the joint committee on finance, and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature.

SECTION 4. 16.50 (7) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is repealed and recreated to read:

16.50 (7) Revenue shortfall. (a) If the legislative fiscal bureau, under s. 13.95 (1) (h), or the departments of administration and revenue, under sub. (6m), determine that previously authorized general purpose revenue expenditures will exceed general purpose revenue receipts by an amount that is greater than 2% of the previously authorized general purpose revenue appropriations for that fiscal biennium, the governor shall declare a fiscal emergency no later than 15 days after the date on which the legislative fiscal bureau or the departments of administration and revenue makes the determination.

- (b) If the legislature is in a floorperiod on the date on which the governor declares a fiscal emergency under par. (a), the governor, no later than 15 days after the date on which the governor declared a fiscal emergency, shall submit a bill to the legislature containing his or her recommendations for correcting the imbalance. If the legislature has not passed a bill to correct the imbalance before the close of the last regular floorperiod of the legislature, the secretary, subject to pars. (d) to (f), may do any of the following to correct the imbalance for that fiscal biennium:
- 1. Reduce any sum certain appropriation, any expenditure estimate previously approved under sub. (2), and any expenditure estimate for an appropriation under ss. 20.255 (2) (ac), (fm), and (fu) and 20.835 (1) (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

1 2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from $\mathbf{2}$ program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations. 3 (c) If the legislature is not in a floorperiod on the date on which the governor 4 declares a fiscal emergency under par. (a), the secretary, subject to pars. (d) to (f), may 5 do any of the following to correct the imbalance for that fiscal biennium: 6 1. Reduce any sum certain appropriation, any expenditure estimate previously 7 approved under sub. (2), and any expenditure estimate for an appropriation under 8 ss. 20.255 (2) (ac), (fm), and (fu) and 20.835 (1) (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f). 9 2. Lapse or transfer moneys to the general fund, whichever is appropriate, from 10 program revenue or segregated revenue appropriations. 11 (d) The secretary may not reduce any sum certain appropriation or any 12 expenditure estimate under par. (b) 1. or (c) 1. if the reduction would violate the 13 federal or state constitution. (e) The secretary may not lapse or transfer money to the general fund under 14 15 par. (b) 2. or (c) 2. from any of the following: 16 1. An appropriation that is funded from federal revenues. 17 2. An appropriation for principal repayment and interest payments on public debt, as defined in s. 18.01 (4), or operating notes, as defined in s. 18.71 (4). 18 19 3. An appropriation to the department of transportation for the purpose of 20 undertaking construction projects. 21 4. An appropriation for the operation of any state institution established for the 22 care or custody of individuals. 23 5. An appropriation funded from gifts, grants, or bequests. 24 6. An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate

a condition imposed by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys.

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1	7. An appropriation containing moneys whose lapse or transfer would violate
2	the federal or state constitution.
3	(f) 1. In this paragraph, "local governmental unit" means a political subdivision
4	of the state, a special purpose district of the state, an instrumentality or corporation
5 .	of such a political subdivision or special purpose district, a combination or subunit
6	of any of the foregoing, or an instrumentality of the state and any of the foregoing.
7	2. If the secretary reduces a sum certain appropriation or an expenditure
8	estimate under par. (b) 1. or (c) 1., or lapses or transfers money to the general fund
9	under par. (b) 2. or (c) 2., from any appropriation that is made to provide money to
10	more than one local governmental unit, with the result that less money is provided
11	to the local governmental units, the secretary shall ensure that each local
12	governmental unit receives the same percentage reduction in money paid from that
13	appropriation.
14	SECTION 5. 20.855 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
15	20.855 (2) Transfers to general fund. (s) Segregated fund transfers to the
16	general fund. From the appropriate segregated funds, a sum sufficient equal to the

amount of moneys from segregated revenue appropriations that are transferred to

(END)

the general fund under s. 16.50 (7) (b) 2. or (c) 2.